

## CHICAGO TIDINGS PLEASE COLONEL

Will Go West Only in the  
Event of "Dire Emer-  
gency" Call.

## THIRD TICKET LETTER DENIED

Texans Pledge Faith in Roose-  
velt—El Paso Official Brings  
Message.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.)  
Oyster Bay, Long Island, June 3.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt apparently is well satisfied with pre-convention developments in Chicago today. He was a frequent "listener" on his private headquarters during the day, and nothing occurred to influence him to change his mind and start for Chicago. He said to-night that his present intention was to remain away from the convention city. He is not likely to lend his presence to the Roosevelt cause in Chicago, unless a "dire emergency" arises.

The Colonel was non-committal as to anything he might have heard from his friends in Chicago, but his smile never once deserted him during his interview with the newspaper correspondents. Letters and messages from the convention center and other parts of the country seem to bring him "many happy returns." He radiates the confidence that his friends express that his chances for the nomination are better, and growing better every day.

Denies Moore Letter.

Reports from Chicago that he had written a letter to some delegate, from somewhere in the United States, that if nominated on a third ticket by the Progressives he would run, broadened the Rooseveltian smile. He said the report was untrue, for there never had been any such letter. "That was as far as went."

Whether he would support Hughes,

or any other candidate who might be nominated, is still unknown from anything he has said. He declined to discuss any particular or peculiar phases of the situation, or to comment on what it might be.

There is nothing in his attitude, however, to prevent him from issuing a broadside from the home grounds here, or traveling fast toward Chicago, in the event that it is needed, or he is wanted. Some of his friends believe that the call "Westward Ho" will come for him within a day or two, as rumors have reached them that some of the ultra-Progressive leaders in Chicago are working hard to create a "dire emergency" in order to obtain the moral support to the cause which his presence would lend, if nothing more.

R. Burr Goddard, president of the Chamber of Commerce of El Paso, visited Sagamore Hill, and brought tidings from the border which pleased Colonel Roosevelt. Mr. Goddard had signed the roll of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League of that city and contributed to the support of the campaign for the nomination of the Colonel. The list included sixty-three Democrats, two Independents, several of the Texas "old guard" Republicans and thirty men of German extraction.

Texans' Political Creed.

These Texans voted their political creed in terms as follows:

"We believe that our nation should avoid war at the expense of even our national honor. That peace may be maintained and our honor preserved we stand for preparedness for war. We believe that only in this way may our national prestige be restored before the nations of the world and our flag receive the respect to which our position as a great world nation entitles us. We believe that the protection of our flag should be extended to each American citizen whether at home or abroad; that such protection will renew and foster our patriotism and discredit selfish political ambitions."

"We believe that in order to avoid a war, which we would abhor, partisanship should be discarded for patriotism; and that we act as Americans without regard to former political affiliations. Therefore, in the coming Presidential election, we agree that our leader should be a man, who we know through his actions in the past, will sustain and forward the sentiment which we herein express."

"While we know there are many able men in our country who might fill the position with credit and ability, there is one man who we know has so filled it, and in this crisis in our history we protest against experiments. In pledging our votes to Theodore Roosevelt we feel that we are not only voting for a man whose public record is without a blot, a true American and true man, known and so respected not only by his own countrymen, but so known to the nations of the world with whom we must deal in the present crisis. We desire to join the non-partisan league, whose members are in favor of the election of Theodore Roosevelt to the Presidency in 1916."

## SAYS T. R. CUT NAVY RED TAPE

Reuter Dahl Gives Inside  
Facts on Upbuilding of  
Sea Forces.

## SHOOT TO HIT WAS HIS MOTTO

Great White Squadron's Suc-  
cessful Voyage Cited as  
Roosevelt Efficiency.

How Theodore Roosevelt made an inefficient "red tape" navy into the most powerful fighting unit in the world was described yesterday by Henry Reuter Dahl, the naval expert, in an article issued by the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League. His recital gave many facts never before made public regarding certain historical incidents, as well as the up building of the navy, until it produced the White Fleet that went around the world.

Naval officers have always appreciated the work done for the sea-going forces by Roosevelt when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy and later President. Mr. Reuter Dahl's description gives the details.

"Only those in the navy know and appreciate what Theodore Roosevelt has done," said Mr. Reuter Dahl. "He has never said much himself, and the full story of how he stood by the young men fighting to make a better navy has never all been told."

Ripped Things Up in 1897.

"As far back as 1897, when Theodore Roosevelt was an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, he began to rip things up in the Navy Department. The cumbersome machinery was clogged with red tape. Mr. Roosevelt's dynamic energy opened up the labyrinth of red tape, and he shook off the lethargy of tradition and routine. He said: 'I am trying to devise a system by which, if a captain of a ship which was tied to a navy yard dock saw a coil of rope on

the dock and wanted it he could get that coil of rope without going through an endless mass of red tape.'

"The shots that he are the shots that count," has always been Roosevelt's motto. His attention, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was then attracted by the press accounts of the records made in foreign navies. He was, of course, assured by the bureau of the Navy Department that we could shoot as well as, if not better, than any other navy. He was not satisfied.

Acts W' on Chief Is Away.

"As Assistant Secretary Mr. Roosevelt was without final authority, but his chance to act came. Secretary Long absented himself on a brief trip and made him Acting Secretary. Before Mr. Long had actually left Washington Mr. Roosevelt had written to Mr. Hale and Mr. Boutelle, the chairman of the Naval committee, and urged the creation of \$500,000 for target practice and an increase of 1,500 men. Mr. Long's private secretary telegraphed his chief the awful news of this breach of etiquette before he had even reached Baltimore. The Secretary of the Navy returned post haste and stayed in Washington to keep his weather eye on his bellicose assistant.

"The Maine had been blown up. Cervera's fleet was about to leave the Cape Verde Islands, and the atmosphere of Washington 'peace at any price' got on Roosevelt's nerves. He overthrew precedent and etiquette and rushed over to the White House, where the cabinet was in session, ostensibly to deliver a message to his superior, Secretary Long. He addressed the venerable cabinet in no uncertain language. He stated in the most positive terms that in his opinion the departure of the Spanish fleet should be considered a hostile act and cause for declaration of war. Earnestly he pleaded: 'If we do not declare war now we will have the advantage; if we wait until the Spanish fleet arrives on this side the enemy has it.' Mr. Roosevelt looked around the room. There was no response. The cabinet did not care to support such logic."

Apostle of Preparedness.

"As Assistant Secretary of Navy, Mr. Roosevelt was in office only about a year, but he did more for the permanent improvement of the service in that short time than any other Secretary save Whitney or Meyer. Roosevelt, the civilian, was our first real apostle of preparedness—then as well as today."

Target Practice Ordered.

"Out in the American squadron on

the China station, served a young officer, then a lieutenant, W. S. Sims, now a captain, who reported time and again that our shooting could be improved."

"Sims as a last resort appealed directly to Roosevelt as President. Soon Roosevelt ordered Lieutenant Sims's reports to be printed and distributed to all the ships in service."

"An official test was made and five battleships of the North Atlantic fleet sent to sea for target practice. Shooting at a condemned lightship with the fleet firing all their broadsides resulted in three hits. These three hits represented the fighting efficiency of five of our battleships which had cost the country \$30,000,000. One of the battleships steamed alongside the lightship, blew her full of holes and sent her to the bottom in order that the Navy Department should escape public criticism for this remarkable fiasco as the material evidence of our inferiority. In 1901 one year previous the British cruiser Terrible had, all alone, hit the target 114 times. Further comment became unnecessary."

Big Stick Swung on Navy.

"As President Roosevelt recognized at once from this demonstration that the navy possessed no real fighting power, and that its condition indicated disaster and humiliation. The 'big stick' overcame continuous resistance to criticism by the bureau. The modern system was inaugurated on a basis which fixed personal responsibility."

"The President established the prizes and the gun-pointers received extra pay upon qualifying as experts. Money was given to the crews of the best gunners. The target practice was transformed into a sport and a gun crew into a football team."

"The effect was instantaneous. The officers and men tackled the new system with vim and vigor. By the result, 50 per cent of hits during the first practice. This was at Pensacola in 1903, one year after the lightship affair."

"Roosevelt gave the order that all guns should be fitted with new sights. When the new sights were finished the first long range practice established the superiority of our pointers. In 1905 the Wisconsin fired with her 12-inch guns 88 shots and made 88 hits at 1,600 yards. At the time of the Spanish war five minutes between the hands of a heavy gun was considered standard work. Seven years later 30 seconds marked the time between the shots of a 12-inch gun."

"Pericarditis alive, or Rausseol dead" was Theodore Roosevelt's slogan in foreign affairs. An American abroad was always safe and "pushyfooting" was an unknown word. Under him the American fleet became an instrument for peace, and its chief function was to maintain the honor of the American nation. When a certain European power threatened the Monroe Doctrine no "notes" came from the White House. The ambassador of this power was quietly but tersely told by Roosevelt that with a superior American fleet in the West Indies no foreign naval force could strategically or tactically exist. It could not maintain communications or guard its flank in case of war. The ambassador of this foreign power knew that our fleet was second in the world. His sovereign was allowed to back down with grace."

"Likewise, had the American fleet been mobilized upon the outbreak of the European war and been sent to conveniently cruise in the Atlantic as a relatively more inefficient condition. Such was the state of affairs when Mr. Roosevelt, this time as the President and commander-in-chief of the navy, again took up the fight for preparedness and straight shooting."

## GLOOM ON G. O. P. CHICAGO SPECIAL

200 Delegates Moody as  
They Leave City for  
Convention.

## NO CAUCUSING. IS AGREEMENT

News That Windy City Saloons  
Are Closed on Sunday No  
Comfort to Party.

More than two hundred Republicans the New York delegation to the Republican National Convention in Chicago left yesterday at 12:30 o'clock from the Grand Central Station in a special train of fifteen cars.

A searching investigation failed to reveal the presence of a smile. Old-timers said no less enthusiastic a delegation had ever started from here for a national convention.

"Suppose we have to swallow Roosevelt," suggested one of the delegates. The others looked grim.

"We may have to," observed another. More gloom.

The gaiety of the occasion was not heightened by a telegram from Lafayette B. Gleason, secretary of the state committee, who is in Chicago ahead of the delegation. It was addressed to George M. Stowell, in charge of the party, and read:

Delegates Prepared.

"Tell the sports of utter impossibility of getting any drinkables in Chicago on Sunday. Tell them to show New York preparedness."

Shotwell remarked that the train was provided with everything that usually went with a convention special, and that there need be no fear of suffering. The train is made up of eleven Pullman sleepers, two diners and a club car. It is due to reach Chicago this afternoon.

Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the New York County Committee, was one of the delegates who voiced the opinion that Hughes would be the nominee.

"Roosevelt will probably get 35 votes from our state on the first ballot," he said. "Then Hughes will gradually grow stronger, and it will be a unanimous cry for him from this state on the sixth or seventh ballot. I cannot conceive of Roosevelt being selected under any circumstances."

Jacob Brenner, of the Kings County delegation, said he didn't think Roosevelt would be the nominee, but declined to hazard a guess further than that. He said several voters in his

district had told him he needn't come back if he voted for the Colonel.

Michael Dady, of Brooklyn, was outspoken against Justice Hughes. "I am for a man who is for himself," he declared.

F. J. H. Krack, a believed there was nothing in the convention but Hughes, but that the Republicans might have to make some concessions to the Progressives to win that party and its leaders.

Many Wives on Special.

Many of the delegates were accompanied by their wives. There was a crowd of well wishers to bid them goodbye.

The train will pick up the other delegates along the route to Buffalo. Governor Whitman, who was supposed to join the party at that city, was unable to do so. He and Frederick Tanner, the state chairman, journeyed west from Lockport, where they had been over night, and will arrive in Chicago several hours ahead of the special.

By agreement, the delegates will do no caucusing en route relative to the chairmanship or its stand on the Presidential candidate.

Prominent among them were Herbert Parsons, Senator George B. Agnew, Major Lorillard Spencer, Theodore C. Sweet, Charles W. Anderson, E. H. Butler, Samuel S. Koenig, Frank B. Lord, E. H. Palmer, William B. Thompson, George A. Wood, Charles H. Wheelock and John K. Marshall.

## OLD GUARD SPLIT; LOSING CONTROL

Continued from page 1

that Justice Hughes would accept the nomination if it were offered to him startled the politicians here.

"Justice Hughes will accept the Republican nomination for President," Mr. Parsons said, "if it is offered to him."

Mr. Parsons spoke with an air which led his questioner to further inquire whether he had communicated with the Justice on the subject.

"No," Mr. Parsons answered, "I have not been in communication with Justice Hughes on the question of whether or not he will accept the nomination. He will accept, however."

The New York leader ventured the further opinion that Colonel Roosevelt would not be the choice of the convention.

"Roosevelt started out with nine delegates in New York," Mr. Parsons said, "but now I doubt if he has more than one or two. Mr. Root is a line man, but I don't think he could be elected."

Hughes Men Pleased.

The Hughes men refused to comment on the statement of Mr. Parsons, but it was received with satisfaction, because it helped to dissipate the effect of the Hughes statement a few days ago. Mr. Parsons is known to be a close friend of the Supreme Court justice, and despite his qualifying statement it was taken here to mean that he had concretely expressed what was in the mind of Justice Hughes.

The refusal of Senator Penrose to support ex-Senator Root had the effect of putting a big dent in the Root boom in New York. Mr. Parsons said, "It was unexpected for at this time, as the Pennsylvania Senator only yesterday declared that he had an open mind and was not for or against any candidate. The feeling between Penrose and Barnes, however, is none too good, and it is not improbable that Penrose took this occasion to show it."

Barnes got out of a sick bed to see Senator Penrose. His enforced retirement

ment because of illness had placed him, because he saw the Root boom rapidly dwindling away.

New Jersey, spoke in a kindly way of this afternoon and it was decided that the Root boom must be kept going at all hazards. Ex-Governor Murphy, of New Jersey, spoke in a kind way of Mr. Root's candidacy, and this gave some cheer.

Favorite Sons' Support Weak.

The efforts of the favorite sons to pool their strength has proved amusing. There is scarcely a favorite son delegation that has not members who are believe a little only by use of the party whip. They want to break away at the first opportunity and won't stand for being swung to any candidate other than their own choice.

Few of the favorite son delegates believe that their heroes have a chance of being nominated. Consequently, they want to get on the Hughes or Roosevelt bandwagon. Most of these favorite sons from the way things look now, will be considered lucky if their delegates stick beyond the second or third ballot.

The secretary of the Iowa delegation will give a dinner on Monday for the Cummins delegates, in the hope of getting them to stand together when the stop voting for the Senator. There are seventy-four of these delegates from Iowa, Montana, Nebraska and Missouri, and it is said they won't be very pocketed.

The Cummins delegates, it is generally reported, will vote for the Iowa Senator on the first ballot only, and then will swing some to Hughes, some to Roosevelt and a few to Root. Ex-Senator Root, it was learned today, is the second choice of Senator Cummins, and it is believed that he will throw whatever support he can to Mr. Root when he himself is out of the running.

Aid for Hughes Boom.

The Hughes boom received a lot of substantial support today when members of the Congressional machine arrived from Washington and at once started to work for the nomination of the justice.

The Hughes men also expressed joy at the report from New York that Oscar Straus, chairman of the Public Service Commission, had said that the Progressives would support Hughes if he were nominated as one who more than any other candidate typified the Progressive ideals.

One delegate from New York here today declared his belief that Justice Hughes was out of it. This was Lou Payn, the veteran upstate politician.

"The fight is between Roosevelt and Root," he declared with emphasis, "and either one of them will be nominated. You can never tell how things will go with Roosevelt in a fight; things change overnight where he is concerned."

F. F. BIRCH DEAD AT 74

Was Founder of Dover, N. J., Boiler Works.

Foster Frank Birch, seventy-four, founder of the Dover (N. J.) Boiler Works and a member of the State Morris Canal Commission, died Friday night in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Mr. Birch was born in Ireland and came to this country in 1868 and settled in Newark. Later he went to Dover, N. J., and shortly after started the Dover Boiler Works, continuing at the head of the firm until 1911, when he retired in favor of his son, William F. Birch.

He leaves his son and two daughters. The funeral will be held from the Birch home in Dover Tuesday afternoon.

# THE ADS AND WHAT THEY DID

The Dalton Swimming School took a plunge into advertising and business is now going along swimmingly. But the most interesting point is their statement that "never before has advertising paid for itself over and over again as it has in The Tribune." Read their letter and see just what they say about advertising in THE TRIBUNE.

Below are reproduced some of the advertisements used in The Tribune by The Dalton Swimming School. It is such advertisements as these that brought the big results told of in their letter herewith.

**SWIMMING**  
SCIENTIFICALLY  
TAUGHT AT  
**DALTON**  
SWIMMING  
SCHOOL  
SEND FOR  
BOOKLET  
308-310 WEST 59th STREET

**HELP!**  
SUPPOSE your canoe overturns, or your motor boat capsizes this summer, could you save yourself? Or suppose you were standing on the shore a few feet from some helpless girl struggling in the water, could you save her life? You could if you had taken lessons in scientific swimming.

**DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL**  
The only institution of its kind in New York that has a record of seventeen years' successful experience in teaching the art of swimming. This long daylight school makes it easy and pleasant for any one to learn. You'll be surprised how easy it is to master the art of swimming under our competent instruction.

**SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT**  
Prepare for outdoor swimming, or for every large swimming pool. WHITE POOL, HUNGLIST D. Dalton Swimming School, 308-310 West 59th Street.

**SAVED BY PREPAREDNESS**  
PREPAREDNESS for saving human life is no more important than preparedness for saving human life. How would you feel to stand on shore, helpless, while some human being drowns before your eyes? Or if your own canoe "turned turtle" this summer? Preparedness is to be master of swim, scientifically. Our competent instructors and the large daylight pool makes it easy to master the art of swimming.

TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 2421

**Dalton Swimming School**  
308-310 WEST FIFTY-NINTH STREET  
NEW YORK CITY

The Tribune May 27th 1916

154 Nassau St., New York

Gentlemen:

In view of the most remarkable results that we have obtained from the New York Tribune I think it only right that I should drop you a few lines with my personal thanks.

Outside of a few instruction ads in the different papers I am using The Tribune now exclusively on the sporting page and Sunday Graphic Section. We have been established seventeen years and never has newspaper advertising paid for itself over and over again as it has in The Tribune. Your paper certainly reaches the right class of people and I might add that yesterday morning I received an inquiry from a gentleman in Wheeling, W. Va., who is going to locate in New York permanently in a few weeks, and this morning a lady who is coming to New York from Columbus, Ohio, especially to take swimming lessons at our school.

For your personal efforts in making up our copies accept my thanks and trust that we shall long be able to continue doing business with such a fine newspaper.

Yours truly  
Dalton Swimming School  
L. P. S. S.  
Manager

**The Tribune**  
First to Last—The Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements  
MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

New York  
Brooklyn  
Philadelphia

**OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO**  
34th Street—New York

**Exclusive Summer Apparel**  
Women's and Misses' Summer Dresses

<b>Practical Voile Dresses</b> Sport and pleated models of striped and novelty voile, attractively trimmed with organdie and voile.	<b>6.90</b>	<b>Chiffon Taffeta Dresses</b> New ruffle model of superior chiffon taffeta; collar and vestee of organdie; crepe Georgette sleeves.	<b>19.75</b>
<b>Linen and Voile Dresses</b> Tailored models of French linen in white and colors, also novelty voile in attractive combinations.	<b>9.75</b>	<b>Foulard, Crepe de Chine and Serge Dresses</b> Exclusive reproductions of foreign models of novelty foulard, embroidered serge and superior crepe de Chine.	<b>29.75</b>
<b>Pongee and Voile Dresses</b> Sport model of natural pongee, trimmed in contrasting colors; plain and novelty voile; also combination of voile and linen.	<b>15.00</b>	<b>Embroidered Organdie and Net Dresses</b> Double flounce model of embroidered organdie, combinations of blue and white; cream net dresses, trimmings of Venetian lace.	<b>39.75</b>

<b>Exclusive Sport Suits</b> Smart models of silk jersey, knitted cloth, faille silk and novelty fabrics, in newest sport colors.	<b>19.75 25.00 29.75 50.00</b>	<b>Sport and Outing Coats</b> Of plain and striped silk, jersey, faille silk, jersey cloth, angora cloth, chinchilla, and novelty fabrics.	<b>15.00 19.75 25.00 35.00</b>
<b>of knitted jersey cloth, in gold, rose, blue, brown and green. Norfolk coat, open front skirt with pocket.</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>Flare model sport coat of Maltese silk jersey, in solid colors; collar and bottom border trimmed with marabou.</b>	<b>18.00</b>

<b>Women's Separate Skirts</b> Washable Sport Skirts Button front and other models of Russian cord, pique and corduroy.	<b>2.95</b>	<b>Women's Sport Sweaters</b> Fibre Silk Sweaters In solid colors and two-tone effects; self or white trimmed.	<b>7.90</b>
<b>Striped Gabardine Skirts</b> Sport model with pockets of washable striped gabardine, white ground with stripes of rose, black, green and blue.	<b>5.90</b>	<b>"Kayser's" Italian Silk Sweaters</b> Shirred back, with collar, sash and pockets; in rose, purple, gold, cerise, emerald, white and white with black combination.	<b>10.75</b>
<b>Striped Silk Jersey Skirts</b> Sport model with belt and pockets; striped effects in effective combinations.	<b>13.75</b>	<b>Pure Silk Sweaters</b> Superior pure silk sweaters, belted and sash model, in solid colors and two-tone effects.	<b>15.00</b>